DESIGNS BY
Gloria & Pat
®

PM44
TIFFANY

Precious™ Moments

Tiffany

DMC
11 700-22

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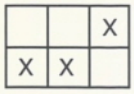
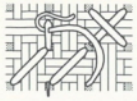
CROSS STITCH INSTRUCTIONS

FULL CROSS STITCH

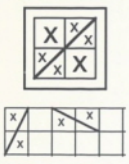
Be sure that all of your stitches lie in the same direction. Bottom stitches should lie from bottom left to upper right and top stitches from bottom right to upper left. Work the stitches from the bottom to the top of the stitch, from left to right, then cross them as you work from right to left, still coming up at the bottom of each stitch and going down at the top.

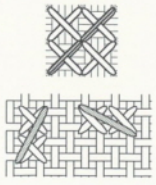




SYMBOL WITH BACKSTITCH

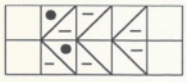
When there is a backstitch over one or two squares and the symbol is the same on either side of the backstitch, make a full cross stitch in that square. Add the backstitch last in the color indicated in the instructions.



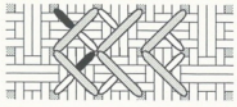


1/4 STITCH

1/4 stitches on your chart:



1/4 stitches on fabric:



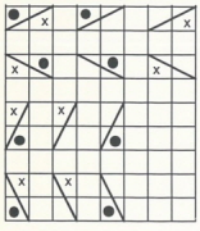
Helpful Hints:

1. Stitch from corner to center using the color indicated by the symbol.
2. Backstitch last in the color indicated in the instructions.

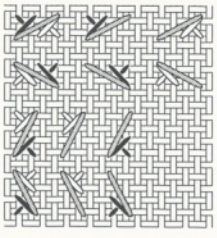
Special Note: If there are *NO* backstitch instructions given, stitch the backstitch line in the color most predominant in that area of the design.

3/4 STITCH

3/4 stitches on your chart:



3/4 stitches on the fabric:



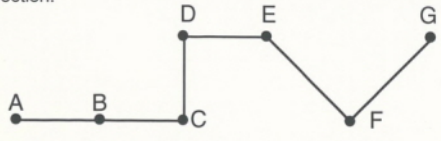
Helpful Hints:

1. Add the backstitch last in the color indicated in the instructions.
2. If the symbols are different on either side of the backstitch or there is a symbol on just one side of the backstitch, this will indicate that 3/4 stitches should be used in the color indicated by the symbol as shown above.

BACKSTITCHING INSTRUCTIONS

Backstitching (BS) is a part of some designs as outline or as lettering. The purpose of the backstitch is to form a continuous line with each stitch touching. It may travel in any direction.

up at B - down at A
up at C - down at B
up at D - down at C
up at E - down at D
up at F - down at E
up at G - down at F



FRENCH KNOT

Use one strand of floss and bring the needle up where indicated on the chart by a dot where the chart lines intersect. Wrap the needle 1 time with the floss. Hold the floss tightly as you insert the needle back into the fabric near the same place. Pull through to form a small knot on top of the fabric.

First Printing

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SPECIAL LINEN INSTRUCTIONS

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YOU WILL LOVE WORKING ON LINEN! In the natural progression of cross stitching, you may have begun on an evenweave cotton fabric where one "square" on the cloth was equal to one stitch. A first project may have been a tiny flower or heart. Next, most stitchers experience a period in which sayings are popular, each done with a particular person in mind. Then, we go on to projects both useful and beautiful; pillows, clothing accents, birth and wedding samplers, etc.

Then--LINEN! This is the stuff heirlooms are made of. Linen is durable; it has a strength that will outlast cotton. It allows greater flexibility of design. It launders and becomes more beautiful each time. And it is the best; elegant and traditional.

TIPS FOR STITCHING ON LINEN

RAVELING

Use one strand of a light color to whip the edges of the fabric to prevent raveling.

HOOPLESS STITCHING

Cross stitch on linen does not require an embroidery hoop. Instead, the hand is held in a relaxed position with the thumb and forefinger grasping the cloth and the little finger anchoring it (see fig. 1). On a tiny piece of fabric, it may be necessary to anchor with the ring finger. However, do not sew with the fabric wrapped over one finger--this may distort the stitches.

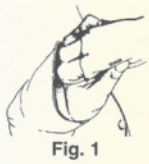

Fig. 1

KNOTLESS WASTE KNOT

Start with a knotless waste knot. This means to leave the tail of the thread on top of the fabric, up and out of the way (as in fig. 2). When the thread is finished, work it under stitches on the back, either in the direction of the stitches or vertically. Then rethread the original tail and work it under stitches on the back in the same way.

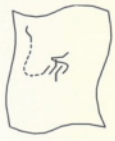

Fig. 2

THE FIRST STITCH

The first stitch and all subsequent regular stitches should begin at a VERTICAL thread. Why? The vertical threads (shown as shaded in fig. 3) act as little goal posts holding up the understitch. At the intersection where the vertical thread lays on top of the horizontal thread, start at the lower left hole. Starting at a vertical thread acts as an early warning system, also. Should a regular stitch suddenly begin at a horizontal thread, it is a sign that threads have been counted incorrectly.

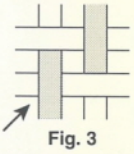

Fig. 3

SEWING MOTION

A sewing stitch, one scooping movement in and out, is used with linen (see fig. 4). Stitches should be neither loose and sloppy nor so tight that the spaces between the linen threads are enlarged. If light can be seen across the top of a row of stitches, the tension is too tight. Correct tension results in flat stitches that do not distort the background weave.

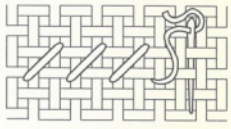

Fig. 4

Do the bottom stitches first, then cross back (see fig. 5). The reverse side will be vertical lines (fig. 6).

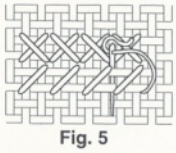

Fig. 5

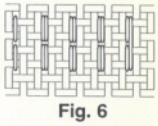

Fig. 6

180 DEGREES

It is very helpful sometimes to turn your work upside down (180 degrees), turning the chart as well, but never turn the work only halfway around (90 degrees). This causes the direction of the top stitch to change, disrupting the texture of the finished piece.

LAUNDERING

Launder your needlework only if it has become soiled. If it is clean, lay it face down on a terry cloth towel on the ironing board and wet it with a sprayer or a damp cloth, then iron dry. This allows the linen to shrink slightly, making the stitches stand up beautifully. If soap is required, hand wash with mild soap in cold water. Rinse thoroughly, handling the fabric gently; roll it in a towel and gently squeeze out excess moisture, then iron dry face down on a terry cloth towel.

MOUNTING

Mount your finished needlework as you would mount cotton fabrics. You'll discover as you explore the world of linen stitching that linen is extremely versatile and can be finished in a variety of ways other than framing.

Photography by Michelle Carson Brown.

Props shown on our back cover are courtesy of Enesco and are not available for sale through Designs by Gloria & Pat, Inc.

The contents of this book have been prepared and presented in good faith, with every effort to be accurate. However, the possibility of human error, printing mistakes or the variation of individual stitching does exist, and we regret that we cannot be responsible for this.

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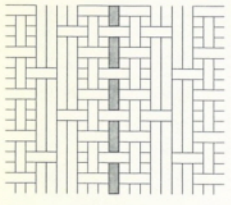
Afghan Instructions

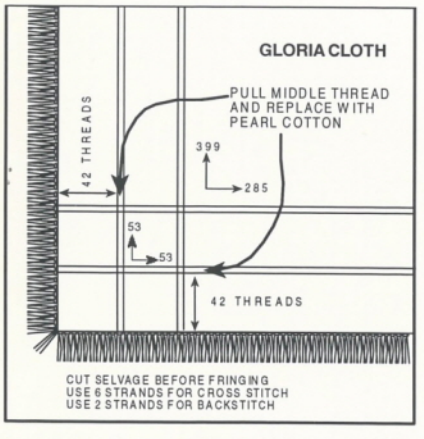
Materials needed:
Cream Gloria Cloth Afghan,
#20 and #22 Tapestry needles,
1 each Kreinik #8 Fine Braid 092,191, 212
6 skeins Size 3 Pearl Cotton, #818
Floss:
7 skeins of 819
5 skeins of 523, 3363
4 skeins of 436, 776
3 skeins of 520, 738, 739, 3326
2 skeins of 211, 677, 746, 818, 3713
1 skein of all remaining colors
Cross stitch - 6 strands.
Backstitch - 2 strands.

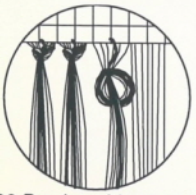
To Begin: Count from the top left corner of the center area of the afghan 125 threads to the right. Count 13 threads down to begin with the top stitch at the slanted arrow. Make sure you are below and left of a vertical thread.

When the stitching is done, add fringe as follows:
1) Remove the selvage.
2) Remove the 43rd thread counting from the outside woven border on each side.
3) Turn the afghan face down. Count 54 threads further out (from the removed thread) and remove the 55th thread. Cut along this line (where the 55th thread was removed) on each side. Remove threads to create fringe from the cut edge to the first removed thread.
4) Remove a single thread inside the outer set of woven borders, (see illustrations below) and replace it with a strand of Size 3 Pearl Cotton.
5) Add a piece of Size 3 Pearl Cotton to the fringed edge as you make overhand knots (see enlarged detail, below). Begin at the corner using four threads of fringe from each side.
6) Make overhand knots (adding a strand of Pearl Cotton) between corners using 8 afghan threads (plus the Pearl Cotton) in each knot. Knot all threads.



REPLACE THE MIDDLE THREAD BETWEEN THE OUTER SET OF WOVEN BORDERS OF THE AFGHAN WITH ONE STRAND OF SIZE 3 PEARL COTTON, COLOR NO. 818.





Add a strand of #818, Size 3 Pearl Cotton to the fringe before knotting. Cut 8" and pass through the fabric 1 thread above the fringe, centered over the eight threads of fringe.

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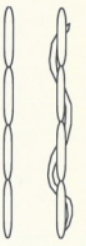
Pat's Tips for Stitching on Afghans

1- Be sure to stitch on the right side of the fabric (pattern is raised).
2- Each square on the chart equals 2 threads on the fabric. Start by a vertical thread and you will stay by a vertical thread.
3- Buy all of a floss color at one time to insure the same dye lot.
4- Separate your floss strands and put them back together. This will help your floss lie more smoothly.
5- Do not turn your fabric 90° because your stitches will not cross in the same direction. You may turn the fabric (and the chart) 180°.
6- End threads by weaving under stitches on the back vertically (see illustration at right).
7- Stitch the center design first, then the border.
8- Fringe last.
9- Afghan fabrics are not meant to be lined or backed with iron on fusing.



IMPORTANT NOTE

When stitching the afghan you will need to substitute Kreinik #8 Fine Braid for beads as follows:

092 Star Pink
191 Pale Yellow
212 Golden Sand

Use one strand of Kreinik Fine Braid in the needle but make each stitch twice (see Figs. 1-4).

Fig. 1

Fig. 2

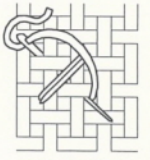


Fig. 3

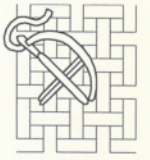
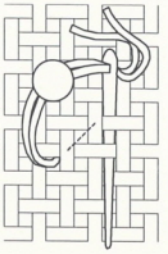
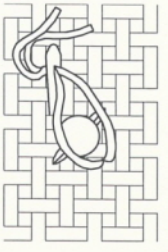


Fig. 4

How to Add Beads (applies to design on linen or Aida, not part of afghan instructions):
Add beads to your project after all other stitching and any necessary laundering is done. A #26 Tapestry needle or a beading needle is required. Use the loop method to anchor one doubled strand of floss on the back of the project. Bring the needle up where indicated on the chart by the symbol for beads and pass through the bead. Pass through the fabric and then, if this is the beginning of a new thread, through the loop to anchor the thread. Next, bring the needle up as if to cross a stitch, but let the two strands separate to pass on either side of the bead. See diagrams. (An easy way to do this is to put the point of the needle between the strands, then into the fabric.)





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	DMC	Color
z	White	White
×	819	Baby Pink - Lt.
×	818	Baby Pink
•	776	Pink - Med.
I	3326	Rose - Lt.
▽	899	Rose - Med.
○	746	Off White
△	677	Old Gold - Vy. Lt.
△	676	Old Gold - Lt.
–	948	Peach Flesh - Vy. Lt.
–	754	Peach Flesh - Lt.
/	3713	Salmon - Vy. Lt.
/	761	Salmon - Lt.
3	211	Lavender - Lt.
3	210	Lavender - Med.
V	Ecru	Ecru
Λ	739	Tan - Ultra Vy. Lt.
Λ	738	Tan - Vy. Lt.
=	436	Tan
●	3363	Pine Green-Med.
U	523	Fern Green - Lt.
⊂	3753	Antique Blue - Ultra Vy. Lt.
T	3752	Antique Blue - Vy. Lt.
▼	932	Antique Blue - Lt.
▲	930	Antique Blue - Dk.

Backstitch:

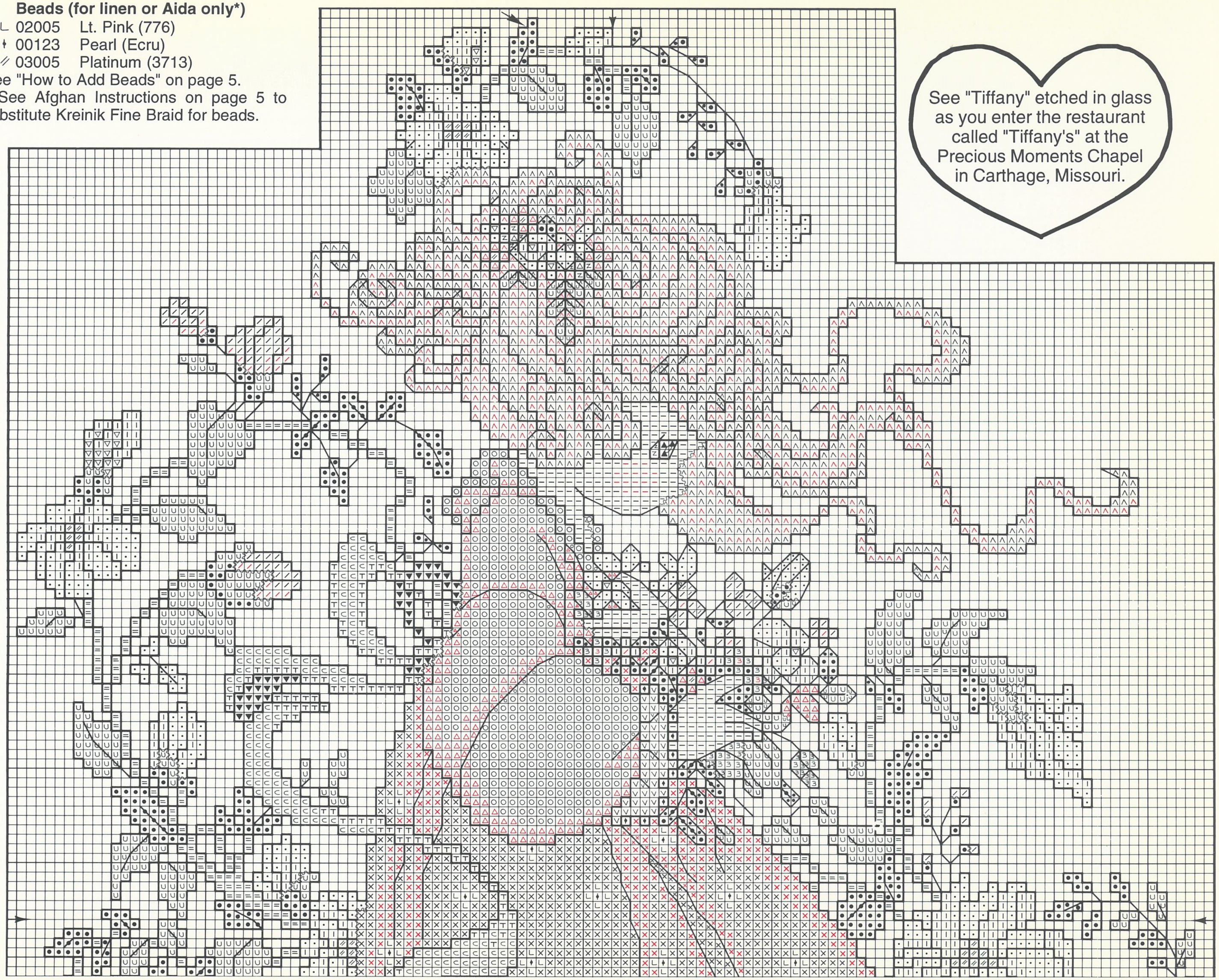
335	Rose
729	Old Gold - Med.
680	Old. Gold - Dk.
3712	Salmon - Med.
208	Lavender - Vy. Dk.
434	Brown - Lt.
420	Hazel Nut Brown - Lt.
520	Fern Green - Dk.
931	Antique Blue - Med.

Beads (for linen or Aida only*)

L	02005	Lt. Pink (776)
↓	00123	Pearl (Ecru)
//	03005	Platinum (3713)

See "How to Add Beads" on page 5.

* See Afghan Instructions on page 5 to substitute Kreinik Fine Braid for beads.



See "Tiffany" etched in glass as you enter the restaurant called "Tiffany's" at the Precious Moments Chapel in Carthage, Missouri.

COMPLETED STITCHED PIECE MAY NOT BE SOLD.

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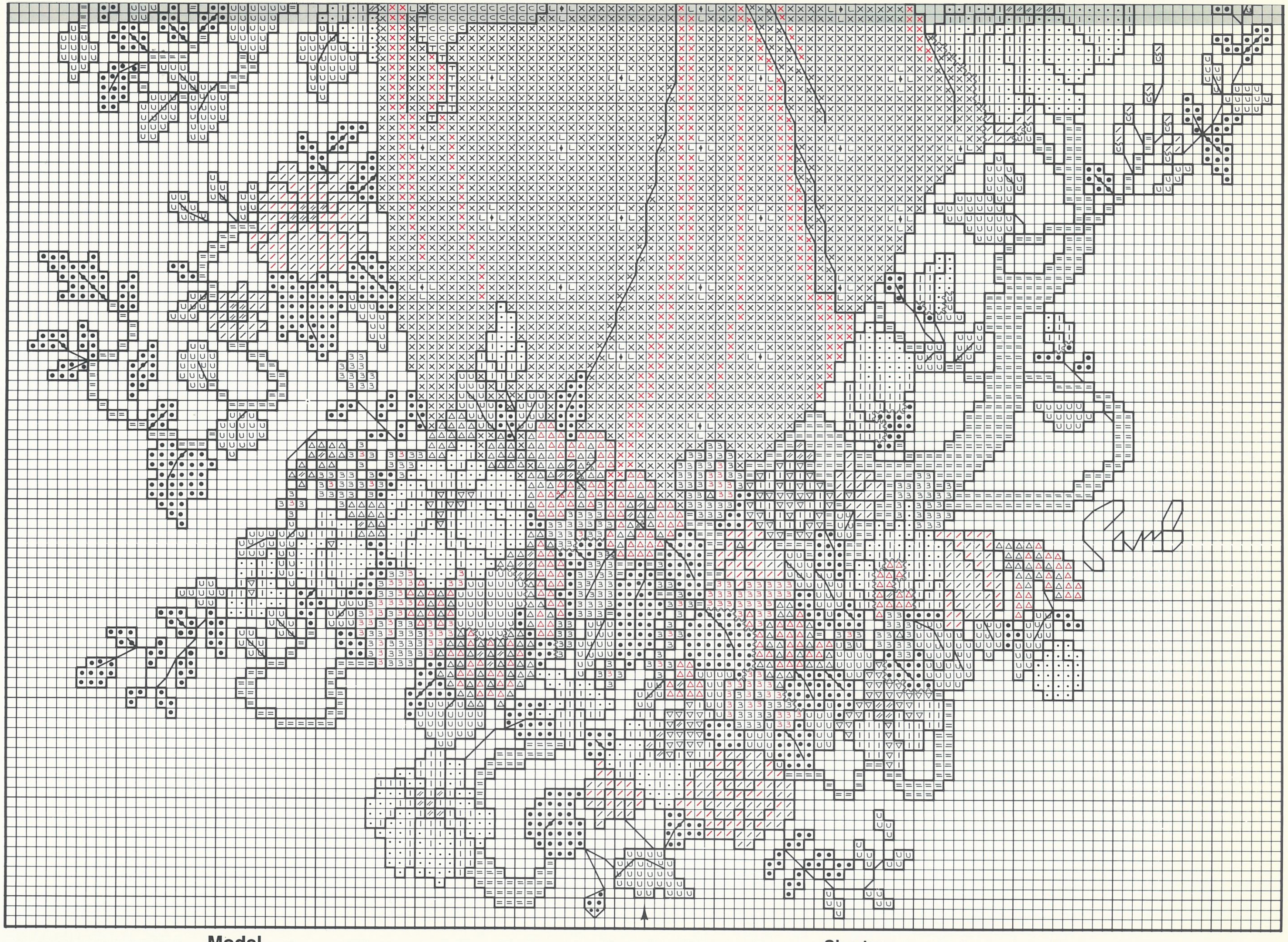
Note: Wavy lines on chart indicate regular backstitch in a different color.
Add a little white stitch to eye where marked ⟋.
Backstitch in order given:
Backstitch 776/3326/899 flowers (excluding ∿) in 335.
Backstitch 3713/761 flowers (excluding ∿) in 3712.
Backstitch 677/676 flowers (excluding ∿ at leaves and including ∿ at pink flower) in 680.
Backstitch blue ribbon (excluding ∿) in 931.
Backstitch 211/210 flowers (excluding ∿) in 208.
Backstitch leaves and stems in hair in 520.
Backstitch hair (excluding ∿ at face and including ∿ at flower) in 436.
Backstitch hand at cuff in 420.
Backstitch dress sleeve and collar (excluding ∿ at neck and hand and including ∿ at ribbon) in 729.
Backstitch leaves and stems of handheld bouquet (including ∿) in 520.
Backstitch leaves and stem at bottom left edge of skirt in 520.
Backstitch skirt (including ∿ at ribbon and flowers) in 899.
Backstitch leaves and stems (including ∿) in 520.
Backstitch face and remaining hand (including ∿) in 420.
Backstitch vine (=) in 434.
Backstitch "Sam B" in 677.

Shaded area indicates last two rows stitched on previous page.



Beads
(for linen or Aida only*)
- ∟ 02005 Lt. Pink (776)
- ⟊ 00123 Pearl (Ecru)
- // 03005 Platinum (3713)

See "How to Add Beads" on page 5.
* See Afghan Instructions on page 5 to substitute Kreinik Fine Braid for beads.

Model
Fabric: 28 ct. Linen, 20" x 15"
Floss: Cross stitch - 2 strands
Backstitch - 1 strand

Design Area	192 x 126	Size to Cut Fabric
18 ct. Aida	10-5/8" x 7"	17" x 13"
14 ct. Aida (or 28 ct. Linen)	13-5/8" x 9"	20" x 15"

Design Size: 192 x 126

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